that formulating sound public health policy; protecting human rights; advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights; addressing stigma, poverty, and other societal challenges; and ensuring accountability are key to overcoming HIV/AIDS. It also encourages the one advances in clinical treatment for HIV/AIDS in the public and private sectors.

Mr. Speaker, continued commitment by the United States to HIV/AIDS research, prevention, and treatment programs is crucial to protecting global health. I urge my colleagues to support my resolution, which recognizes the importance of the XIX International AIDS Conference in the global effort to end the HIV/AIDS pandemic and create an "AIDS-free generation." We are closer to a future without HIV/AIDS than ever before. Together with the international community, we have the means to bring an end to HIV/AIDS once and for all. What we need now is leadership and solidarity.

A TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF DR. ROBERT J. GLASER

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday. June 28, 2012

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Dr. Robert J. Glaser, former Dean of the Stanford University School of Medicine and a national figure in medical education. Dr. Glaser passed away on June 7, 2012, at his home in Palo Alto, surrounded by his family. Dr. Glaser, who was 93 years old, is survived by three children; Sally, Joseph Glaser II and Robert Glaser, Jr., and four grandchildren. His beloved wife Helen Glaser passed away in 1999.

Dr. Glaser was born and raised in St. Louis. He received his undergraduate degree from Harvard College in 1940 and his M.D., magna cum laude, from Harvard Medical School in 1943. He then returned to St. Louis to do his residency at Barnes Hospital of Washington University School of Medicine.

While at Barnes, his "wandering eye fixed on an attractive young woman in the senior class," he wrote in his Harvard 25th reunion memoir. The medical student and soon-to-be pediatrician was Helen Hofsommer, M.D. She would become Glaser's wife.

After their wedding, the couple spent the next eight years in St. Louis, while Dr. Glaser moved through the ranks at Washington University, rising from Instructor to Associate Professor to Assistant Dean and Associate Dean of the Medical School. In 1956, he accepted the position of Dean of Medical School and Vice President for Medical Affairs at the University of Colorado. In 1963, he was tapped to lead Affiliated Hospitals Center Inc., in Boston, an ambitious, \$50 million merger of six Harvard-affiliated hospitals.

In 1965, he was named the Dean of the Stanford School of Medicine, which had moved from San Francisco to Palo Alto. "Though he came after the move, he was the one who shepherded the school through its formative years to get everything settled—get the molecules in motion," said James B.D. Mark, M.D., who arrived at Stanford the same

year. "He was a leader at a critical time in the life of this medical school." Dr. Mark described Dr. Glaser as someone who had "great energy, great experience, high standards and worked hard." Paul Berg, Ph.D., said Dr. Glaser was a caring person who was "easy to talk to. It was always fun to talk to him. And he was very devoted to the school."

At the time, the hospital on campus was coowned by the city of Palo Alto. As Dean and Vice President for Medical Affairs at Stanford, Dr. Glaser oversaw the purchase of the city's share of the Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital in 1968. "Dr. Robert Glaser was an extraordinary figure in American medicine and at Stanford specifically," said Philip Pizzo, M.D., the current Dean of the Stanford School of Medicine. "Dr. Glaser's vision shaped Stanford Medicine as we know it today, and his contributions have had an indelible mark on individuals, institutions and communities, locally and globally."

Dr. Glaser was tapped to serve as Acting President of Stanford University following the retirement of Dr. J.E. Wallace Sterling. He led the University at a tumultuous time of student protests against the war in Vietnam and was lauded by students for his sensitivity and responsiveness. At the medical school, Dr. Glaser also oversaw major changes in the curriculum to give students greater flexibility—a feature that remains a hallmark of the curriculum today. Even into his 90s, Dr. Glaser continued to attend medical grand rounds and teaching conferences.

After serving as Dean for five years, Dr. Glaser left Stanford in 1970 to serve as Vice President and Trustee at the Commonwealth Fund, a New York-based philanthropy devoted to improving health care. "Before he left for the Commonwealth Fund, his line was, 'I'm going to see if it's better to give, than not to receive,'" said Dr. Mark, recalling Glaser's dry wit

He subsequently went on to serve as President, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation from 1972 through 1983. From 1984–97, he was Director for Medical Science and Trustee of the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust, where he oversaw distribution of more than \$500 million in support of medical science research, including the establishment of the Markey Trust Scholar Program.

Dr. Glaser also had a long-term involvement with the Palo Alto Medical Foundation. Initially engaged through its research institute, in 1981 he became a founding member of its Board of Trustees and continued as an Emeritus Trustee through 2008.

A member of Alpha Omega Alpha, he served on its Board of Directors and as the Editor from 1962–97 of its scholarly journal The Pharos, while his wife served as Managing Editor.

Dr. Robert Glaser was also active nationally in medical education through the Association of American Medical Colleges and served on the National Advisory Committee on Higher Education. He was a founding member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and served on the boards of many organizations, including Washington University, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the Packard Humanities Institute, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, the Kaiser Hospitals and Health Plan, Hewlett-Packard and Alza Corp.

He also received many awards and honors, including the Abraham Flexner Medal for Distinguished Service to Medical Education; the Stearns Award for Lifetime Achievement in Medicine from the New York Academy of Medicine; the Dean's Medal from Stanford School of Medicine; the Dean's Medal from the Harvard Medical School; and the Harvard Medal for Distinguished Service.

In addition to his professional interests, Dr. Glaser had a lifelong passion for the commercial airline industry. Over the years, said his daughter, Sally Glaser, Ph.D., "He and one of my brothers would often sit out in the backyard, listening to air traffic control communications as they looked at the approaching aircraft through binoculars." He was an avid traveler, logging more than five million miles in air travel for both professional and pleasure trips, including his last trip to Harvard in 2010 to attend his 70th college reunion.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our deepest condolences to Dr. Glasser's three children, his four grandchildren, his colleagues and his students who knew and loved him throughout his extraordinary life. Dr. Glaser was a kind man, a brilliant doctor and a masterful educator. His life stands as an inspiration to all and a model of citizenship. He bettered our Nation, and gladdened our world.

SECURING MARITIME ACTIVITIES THROUGH RISK-BASED TARGETING FOR PORT SECURITY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2012

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, I am submitting the following letter exchange for the RECORD between myself and Chairman DAVE CAMP of the House Committee on Ways and Means:

House of Representatives, Washington, DC, June 27, 2012.

Hon. PETER KING,

Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
DEAR CHAIRMAN KING: I am writing to you
concerning the bill H.R. 4251, the "Securing
Maritime Activities through Risk-based Targeting for Port Security Act." This legislation includes several provisions in section
201 that pertain to the jurisdiction of the
Committee on Ways & Means with respect to
Customs and Border Protection's mission of
facilitating the efficient flow of legitimate
commerce.

The Committee recognizes the importance of H.R. 4251 and the need to move expeditiously. Therefore, the Committee is willing to forego action on the bill with the understanding that by doing so, the Committee is not in any way prejudiced with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives or the appointment of conferees on this or similar legislation.

In addition, I appreciate your agreement that the Ways & Means Committee be included within the definition of "appropriate congressional committees" so that it will receive the implementation and strategic plans required in section 201 of the bill.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 4251, and would ask that a